TESTERDAY IN CONGRESS. IBS SESSION DASTING A SESSION ON PINCHBACK. torns Detect of Jay Cooke's Banks is it in the Hense-The Amended Bill the Pay of Senators and

Proresentatives Fixed at \$5,500, Washington, Dec. 16.-The Chaplain of Senare a his opening prayer alluded to the

therizing the payment of a portion of the duties gat tenders, and the committee further consideration of

Public Buildings and Grounds, reported back the bill placing a line of telegraph between the Capitol and the several departments of the Goverament under the charge of the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, Passed. Mr Morill (Rep., Me.), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back without amendment the House till making a special approtriation of \$1.00,000 for the navy, and asked that it be considered unmentately.

Mr. Morton (Rep., Ind. hoped it would be post-good until other matters should be disposed of pered until other matters should be disposed of, or Morrol then gave notice that he would call

REDENPTION OF NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

introduced a bill to es-

kep., Ind.) moved to lay as de the r and trocced with the constraints of the constraint of the electron to the constraint of the sentent of the sentent constraint constr the character of the Legislature cleat-ick, it could not be done until after on. As to

ION OF RELLOGG BEING GOVERNOR a, Mr. Morton held that he is, and his office is indisputable. It is right has dized in the most overwhelming in an exempte could not go be and it. Mr.

OW ABOUT BAYONET BULE. exercised to overthrow the State is of the South under the Reconreplied that that was done by

Ignt to pass upon the legality of the g Board of the State, and from that de-ere was no at peak ckton declared that all great lawyers manned that the Senate had the power a Legislature to think that sputed saident had de-

speak to-morrow.

Willard (Rep., Vt.) offered a resolua instructing the Committee on Civil Service inquire, first, whether any recan be made in the cost of the civil oth in the number of officials employed ring the efficiency of the service; second, as expediency of providing that all officials th salary as shall be fixed and deed by law. Adopted.

r. Luttrell (Dem., Cal.) asked leave to offer on reciting the amount of interest the Government on account of the I Farific Railroad Com; anles, and directorney-General to bring suit to recover (Rep., La.) objected, and the reso-

EPEALING THE BANKRUPTCY ACT. (Rep., N. Y.) advocated the bill. the House of the paragraph in the

RELIEF DEMANDED. to the swallowing up of the by fees, costs, and charges, but measure of relief 3 pass which would be hailed from at he repeal of the Banks for he against the repeal of the Banks for he against the comparing one of the previous question on that offered by nim.

would cencur, though, perhaps, not before the nodelays, and there was re son to believe from the President's message that it would receive the promit approval of the Executive. He noped that the House would respond to the Executive demand, to the demand of the business interests of the country, and the retion of the House would be hancd with acclamation and Joy by the commercial interests through the length and breadth of the country, from centre to circumforence.

IN THE INTERISE OF LAY COOKE 8 CO.

IN THE INTEREST OF JAY COOKE & CO. In the interest of Jay Cooks & Co.

Mr. Wilson (Rep., Ind.), a member of the Judiciary committee, opposed the passage of the bill urging that the law was a necessary one, and if there were defects in it the proper course was to remedy these defects. He intimated that the bill had been introduced in the interest of Jay Cooke & Co. He thought the title of the bill ought to be changed, and that it should be called, "A bill to embarrass justice," He called, "A bill to repeal the existing law, and believed it wise to make it perfect. He therefore trusted that the House would recommit the bill to the Judiciary Committee.

believed it wise to make it perfect. He therefore trusted that the House would recommit the bill to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Beck (Dem., Kv.) gave notice of an amendment to substitute for the section which looks to details a provision to reduce all costs, fees, and charges fifty per cent.

Mr. Eldridge (Dem., Wis.), a member of the Judiciary Committee, sustained and advocated the bill. He had opposed the Bankrupt law from the beginning. He opposed it from principle, because he believed it was radically wrong, and never ought to have been enacted. He would like to hear of one single benefit to the country growing out of the Bankrupt law. It had operated practically as a confiscation of the deters' estates, not for the benefit of the creditors, not to pay their debts, but to put fees in the pockets of the officers of the court, and in some instances in those of the Judges themselves. It was a scheme devised in the interest of speculators, and its effect had been to encourage undue speculation and recklessness in the management of business.

OFFOSED TO REPEAL.

Mr. Frve (Rep., Me.), also a member of the Judiciary Committee, took the same view of the subject as that taken by Mr. Wisson of Indiana, that the Bankrupt law should be amended, not repealed. Its relical would not make commercial men more honest, or business men more careful, but it would open the floodgates of fraud. fraud.

Mr Jewett (Dem., Ohio), another member of the Judiciary Committee, stated the considerations which had ied him to favor the passage of the bill. It was conceded that the operations of

Mr. Harris (Dem., Va.) asked why, unless there was some special case in view of the committee, he bill was not confined simply to the repeal of ewett said he would himself have pre-Mr. Jewett said he would himself have preferred that, but that there were reasons, which he proceeded to state, way those other sections should be reported.

Mr. White (Rep., Ala.), another member of the Jucleiary Committee, argued in favor of amending the existing law rather than repealing it.

Mr. Kasson (Rep., Iowa) suggested a motion to recommit the bill with instructions to report such amendments to the lankruptcy law as shall increase the authority of the Judge in liakruptcy to suspend proceedings when it shall appear that the dottor's assets may within reasonable time be sufficient to discharge all his liabilities, and to make such other and further orders in the case as shall prevent all unnecessory proceedings in bankruptcy also, to report such amendments as small diminish the costs and incidental expenses of proceedings in bankruptcy.

THE BEAL QUESTION. THE REAL QUESTION.

Yr. Poland (Rep., Vt.), another member of the ludic lary Committee, said that the real question helper the House was whether there should be

crupt law, saving pending rights and caseit might be that those intermediate sections did to more that that, although his impression was otherwise.

Mr. Butler Rep., Mass. Chairman of the Judi-mary terminities, closed the debate with re-aries in support of the bill.

Mr. Tremain then moved the previous ques-ion on the intri reading of the bill. The previous question was not seconded by Sir. Beck Dem., Kv.) then moved to strike out all after the first section of the oil, and to

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Had been recogaction of the extra commissions, and charges
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oliows:
Yes Messes Tremain (Rep., N.Y.), Cessas (Rep., a., Ward (Rep., Ill.), Eurodee (Dent., Wis.), Poster it. N.Y., and Jewett (Peta, Onto. 6. N.Y.), and Jewett (Peta, Onto. 6. N.Y.), and Jewett (News.), Wisson (Ind.), Poland VI., Free Messas and White (Mass. 5 sail Republicans

THE NEW SALARY REPEAU BILL.

Mr. Holl (Rep., Me.), from the Select Committee on Salaries, reported back the Salary bill.

The first section repeals all the provisions of the act of March 3, 1976, which increase the salary or compensation of S nators. Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, or of any officer or employee of the Government, except so far a relates to the Judges of the Supreme Court and to the President of the United States during his present term of office.

The second section provides that hereafter the compensation of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress will be at the rate of \$5,500 per annum, and it is sain to in deux of all allowances except actual and a cessary individual fraveling expenses coming to and returning from the instancia capital once every session, which should be paid to every Senator, Representative, and Diegate on the same being certified by him to the proper accounting officer. And the salary or compensation of all officers and employees of the Government sangest to the exceptions named in section one, shall be refer be the same as they were prior to the passage of the act of all.

The third as clion requires the Secretary of the Treasact of leis.

third section requires the Secretary of the Treas-

the hird action requires the secretary of the Treasury to cover into the Treasury all sums that may remain undrawn or that have been received as increased compensation which shall or may have come into his possession by the return thereof.

Mr. Hale stated how the committee had arrived at the figures of \$5.500. The aggregate mileage of both Houses last Congress was \$280.324, making a yearly average of \$416.80 for each member. To that was to be added the allowance for stationery, £125; that would make the salary and allowances \$5.54180. The committee had therefore fixed the total amount at \$5.500.

Mr. Kasson (Rep., lowa, a member of the com-

Mr. Kasson (Rep., Iowa, a member of the committee) offered an amendment providing that Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of the Forty-third Congress who had received their compensation since the 4th of March, 1873, shall hereafter be paid only such equal monthly installments as shall in the aggregate make their compensation for the whole Congress equal to the amount fixed in this law.

Mr. Burry (Rep., Miss.) did not believe in the humburg of returning back pay, and he thought there was hardly a member who in the bottom of his heart wanted the law of last session repealed.

of his heart wanted the law of last session repealed.

Mr. Hurlbut (III) facetiously offered an amendment providing for three classes of Congressmen. Class A, with \$1,500 salary; class B, with \$5,000; and class C, with \$5,000-members to select for themselves at the beginning of each Congress to which class they shall belong. He believed that the House did not intend to pass any practical measure, and he proposed to bein out the House in that direction.

Mr. Neal (Dem., Ohlo) spoke in favor of the reduction taking effect from the beginning of the present Congress, and declared that in his opinion the President of the United States was more responsible for the increased salary law than any one class.

Mr. Eldridge (Dem., Wis.) defended his course

Mr. Eldridge (Dem., Wis.) defended his course in voting for the salary bill of March, 1873. He had been in the House for ten years, and had not now as much of the world's goods as he had when first elected, and his own case he presumed to be that of all members who had bonestly attended to their duties. He believed that much of the outery against the salary bill was owing to the fact that something had to be done by the Republican press to divert attention from the great national reproach of the Credit Mobilier.

Mr. Hale (Rep., N. Y.) claimed that these objections to the law of 1873 were well founded, and he was therefore in favor of repeal so far as Senators and members of Congress were concerned, and a restoration of the former salary

Washington,
Mr. Fames (Rep., R.I.) advocated the repeal,
Mr. Fames (Rep., R.I.) advocated the repeal,

Amendment.
Pending the vote on Mr. Butler's proposition a motion to adjourn was made and rejected—yeas, 77; nays, 18t.
Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) expressed his belief that Mr. Butler's amendment was offered for the purpose of weigining down the bill and killing it. Mr. Butler oemed it, and did not believe that Mr. Hale believed it.
The question was taken on Mr. Butler's amendment, and it was rejected—yeas, 121; nays, 129.
After a motion to adjourn, which was defeated by yeas 114, nays 128, the House proce ded to vote on the amendment offered by Mr. Kasson making the reduction of members' salaries take effect from the 4th of March, 1873, and it was adjourned by yeas 122, nays 77.
Without further action the House at 6.05 P. M. adjourned.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Jay Cooke & Co. met their second Waterloo in the House to-day. They had sufficient influence to set up a majority of the Judiciary Committee, and have re-ported by Mr. Tremain a bill for their relief, which was drafted by their attorney. They even succeeded in securing as their advocate on the floor of the House, Tweed's prosecutor, Mr. Tremain, and the great Democratic lawyer from Ohio, Mr. Jewett; but a bold, incisive speech by Mr. Wilson of Indiana, representing the minori-ty of the Judiciary Committee, completely upset the calculations of the Cookes and their strikers and attorneys. Mr. Wilson declared that the bill reported by Mr. Tremain was drawn by the attorney of Jay Cooke & Co., and not a member of the committee dared to deny the allegation. This statement produced quite a sensation in the House, and evidently disconcerted Mr. Tremails and his conditions. That champion of all jous and jobbers (Ediridge That champion of all joos and jobbers (Eddridge of Wisconsin) attempted to reply to Mr. Wilson, but it was evident that the tide of opinion which was now running against Mr. Tremain's bill could not be stemmed. Five of Maine made a strong speech against repeal, and did not hesitate to say that this sudden sympathy for the oppressed detter would not have been he id had not a few great bankers come to grief and demanded rehef. Jewett of Ohlo came to the rescue of his clients, but their case was hopeless.

One or two unimportant speeches were delivered by light weights, and then Mr. Tremain

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Committee on was and Meens will do noshing for the relief of the Pressury before the heli laye, as is shown in the resolution adopted by the House yesterday, asking that the veral departments cause reports to be made, if possible as early us the 5th of January, setting forth who structure can be reduced and the amount of such re-

while at serious detrines in the public serious in a tariff or tax bins and be reported by the control tree unless it shall be so an interpretation to the solution of the control of the An lavestigation into Gen. O. O. Howard's

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Attraced teenleaston.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The House Committee
on Military Affairs to-day discussed the resolution of
Air. Wood which was referred to them by the House,
with reference to the aid god defalcation of Gen. Howard in connection with his admistration of the affairs of

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res. He had collected taxes and the laws, performing all mathematical to the office of Governor, and the amendment was not Governor, after found the desired to the office of Governor, after found the desired to the office of Governor, after found the desired to the office of Governor, after found the desired to without division.

The bill as amended was then passed—year, and the amendment was aprect to without division.

The bill as amended was then passed—year, and the consists of two sections, the instruction and the consists of two sections, the instruction and the consists of two sections. The as and but very interesting play, and some of its parts are excellently acted at the Olympic Theatre this week. Mr. The vote of the members of the Judiciary Committee on the passage of the bill was as follows:

The vote of the members of the Judiciary Committee on the passage of the bill was as follows: seventeen years' confinement in the Bastile to everything, as he thought, but the desire for revenge on his unjust persecutors. In the last act of the drama love revives in his breast and prompts him to make a most magnanious sacrince. It is unpleasant to note any defect in so good a piece of work as that done by Mr. Adams in this play; but it is a kindness to call his attention to an obtrosive fault, namely, that of inhaling his breath in a lond and stakey manner, especially in the more impassioned portions of his decianation. Mr. Charles Leclercq embodies Anatole Toupel like a thoroughly competent artist. Mr. John Jennings acts with ease and good taste the character of Jacques Legrand, and Mr. C. Wilson does the work of the Biacksmith well. Mrs. C. M. Walcot impersonates Catherine Ducal with uncommon seventeen years' confinement in the Bastile to

Impersonates Catherine Dural with uncommon sion he appears in the drama. "Dreams of Delusion," and in the comedy "Wild Oats."

Next Tuesday evening a holiday piece, made
from Charles Dickens's Christmas stories, and
called "Gabriel Grub; or the Goblins who stole
the Sexton," may be seen at this theatre for the
first time. The Majilton and Rayner families
will take part in its performance, and if the
promises of the management shall be reasonably fulfilled—which may be taken for granted—
"starting effects, iun, wonder, and amazement"
will be the result.

Mr. Wilkes Collins's drama in a prologue and four acts, entitled "The Woman in White." was acted the first time at the Broadway The atre Monday night. The play tells, in a theatrical way, the story made known so widely by this author in his novel with the same title. We need hardly say that it is a lurid story of scheming and crime; and that pruned for representation on the stage, it salient features are brought into high relief. Count Fosco is the central column about which the drama is built. This personage was embodied with uncommon discretion and skill by Mr. Wybert Reeve, an English author and actor, who has won wide reputation of an honorable kind in his native country, escetally by his impersonation of this character, and who gave every indication instevening that this renown had been honestly earned. He imparted consistent form and color to a well-conceived and harmonious conception of a striking character, filled the stage, attracting almost undivided attention, marred his impersonation by no extravagances, staginess or apparent effort, and from first to last seemed to be the person whose name he bore. Miss Helen Tracy played the dual part of Anne Catherick and Lauru Fairie so well as to excite some surprise in those who were familiar with her work heretofore done. Miss Ida Vernon, with the exception of some ili-conceived or imperfectly considered portions, acted the character of Marian Holcombe in a very commendable manner; and Miss Belia Golden was quiet and discreet in embodying Madame Fosco. Of the other actors embraced in the cast we can say nothing laudatory. The play is not of a character which is altogether pleasing, except to those who enjoy the dissection of criminal motives and acts. But it is constantly interesting and exciting, and enchained the attention of the audience from beginning to end. It was handsomely mounted, and will be acted until further notice. Mr. Keeve was called before the curtain at the end of the performance.

curtain at the end of the performance. Booth's Theatre. "Kit, the Arkansas Traveller," is a play too well known to make extended notice of it needful. Its lively scenes at least suggest truth ful pictures of frontier life and character, which to dwellers in a great city offer all the fascina the was no measure of relief in a great city offer all the fascination as the repeat of the Bankson for the lend profession of the entire constituency of the fascination of the constituency of the shows for a prompt repeat a great city offer and the previous question on that offered by him.

BUTIER'S AMENDMENT.

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BUTIER'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Rutler (Rep., Mass.) asked to offer an amendment to Mr. Kasson's amendment, providing further that members of Congress who is a generally conceded. It is a character which he has made peculiarly his own, and in which he has made peculiarly his own, and in which he has won much reputation. The cast is on the whole time of the previous question of the holidation of the previous question of the holidation of

MURDER COMING TO LIGHT.

PEERING INTO THE DEPTHS OF A WESTCHISTER MYSTERY.

Circumstantial Evidence Pointing Out the Robber who Killed the Jeweller of Ryc-A Bank Note from the Victim's Peckets. Peter Terrill, who was arrested last June

for the killing of Gibert Robinson in Rye, on the night of the 26th of April, 1869, was put on trial in the Westchester Oyer and Terminer, in White Plains, yesterday. He is about 30 years of age, of pleasing address, and neat and tidy bout his person. He is under the medium beight, light complexioned, has dark, wavy hair. brown silken beard and moustache, and expressive blue eyes. After taking a seat at the counsel table with his lawyer, Mr. Francis Larkin of Sing Sing, he surveyed the spectators and the vast array of witnesses, but seemed to recognize no one. Judge Tappen was on the bench at an early hour, and upon the arrival of District Attorney Briggs the work of impanelling a jury was begun. Many of the panel had conscientious scruples against enforcing the death penalty, and it was after two o'clock before a penalty, and it was after two o'clock before a jury was obtained. The jury were questioned particularly whether they would convict the prisoner upon circumstantial evidence alone should other evidence not be produced. All thought that they might if the testimony was very strong. All the jurymen having been obtained, the prisoner was ordered to stand and face each juryman as he was sworn. Many of the spectators were affected, and an old friend of the prisoner walked up to him and shook his hand, and a few words passed between them.

THE STORY OF THE MURDER.
The District Attorney delivered a feeling ad-The District Attorney delivered a feeling address, in which he said the would stand between injustice and the prisoner, and would, as was his custom, keep from the notice of the jury what ever private feelings he might entertain. He said that in April, 1869, Gibert Robinson kept a store in live, selling and r. pairing watches, jeweiry, guns, and other things. He slept in the rear part of the store. Every night this store was closed about 0 o'clock. Shutters were put up outside against the windows and door, and an tron bar was placed across the door on the inside. There was a window in the rear of the room looking out upon a creek thirty or forty feet below. Robinson was seen alive in the store on the evening of Monday, the 26th of that month. He said that he was going to New York early the following morning, and on Tueslay the place was closed. On Thesday evening a young man went to the store and met two friends outside. The shutters were still up, and the party began to wonder when Robinson would return. One of the young men tried the door knob and found the door unfastened. He hastly closed it, and said to his companions that "Gilbert," as they called Robinson, must be inside. All went in. They thought he might be hidding from them in joke. They called his name, but there was

Then they went to nis bed and saw by the light streaming through the window the lifeless body of their friend. He was lying partially on his left side, wearing only his shirt, pantaloons, and socks. Its skull had been crushed in and a shotgun barrel stained with blood rested at the head of the couch. There were stains of a bloody hand on the edges of the dead jewiler's poekcis, and it was known that he had mone when discovered and it was known that he had mone when discovered dead. The safe was locked and the key gone. The lock was cut out, but it is thought nothing had been disturbed in the safe. The District Attorney thought that Robinson had closed his store for the night and was about rething, having removed his coat, vest, and boots, when some one knocked for admission. The terron was admitted and a conversation followed in the rear room. He thought that Robinson might have failen asleep on the bed, and that then the blow that killed him was dealt, as there were no evidences of a struggle. He told the juvy that he would not tell them what he expected to prove, but wanted them to base their verdlet on the testinony as it was drawn out. During the delivery of the District Attorney's address the presence was very pale. He moved about networely in his seat, and with his left hand continually clutched his neck until it was much inflamed.

THE FATHER'S STORY.

THE FATHER'S STORY.

Thomas Robinson of Mamaroneck, the venerable tather of the murdered man, was the first witness called. He testified that his son was about 34 when killed; that his shop was in live near the Mamaroneck bridge, and that he had slept in it for two years. He saw his son anye for the last time on the evening of his death, between and 90-clock, and gave him \$9\$ to pay a bill in New York. His son was unmarried; owned a house and lot near his shop, and when the safe was opened several mortuges and bonds, money and jeweiry were found in it.

ness said that ferrili worsed for Robinson, and that they were very intimate. A drab felt hat was exhibited, and witness was asked whether he had ever seen it. The prisoner and spectators were deeply interested, as it was understood that it belonged to Terrill, and that he wore it on the night of the murder. Witness answered that he found the hat under the counter. A two-dollar bank note pasted together with a ten-cent note was produced. Witness said that it was traced to Mrs. Richardson, and the impression was conveyed that it was a part of the stolen money, and that it had passed from Terrill through the hands of several tradesmen, until it reached Mrs. Richardson.

Norman Gulon of Mamaroneck, in a talk with Terrill a month before the murder, was told by that person that Robinson had paid him (Terrili) well in the beginning, but latterly had not been well in the beginning, but latterly had not been

lived in the house where Robinson had his store, said she heard no noise on the night on which Robinson was killed. Mrs. Harriet Cor-neil and Edward Halloran were examined, but nothing important was elicited, and the trial was adjourned until to-day.

Court Calendar This Day,

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS.—Nos. 2, 6, 12, 20,
24, 55, 76, 85, 20, 21, Call, 94,

SPECIAL TERM.—Demutrers.—Nos. 9, 8, 10, 16, —Issues of
Law and Fract.—Nos. 18, 215, 217, 183, 185, 185, 186, 188, 179,
194, 48, 50, 81, 171, 181, 223, 25, 27, 29, 281, 23, 237, 18, 22,
29, 45, 57, 72, 76, 111, 211, 213, 78, 190, 191, 192, 204, 204, 37,
68, 128, 175, 198, 20, 299.

The callings of the Law and
Fact Calendar will commence at No. 392,
Cincuit.—Adjourned term.—Nos. 508, 879, 880, 425, 4
1176, 1562, 2996, 38049, 30048, 274, 1818, 872, 1872, 1874, 1864,
1268, 224, 1180, 1416, 1434.
CINCUIT.—Part I.—Hegular Term.—Nos. 557, 175, 366,
8816, 193, 463, 961, 1073, 1397, 3261, 1811, 1812, 1813, 75, 11,
282, 283, 483, 541, 669, 823/4.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Frail Term.—Part I.—Nos. 635, 594,
637, 723, 38046, 619, 261, 811, 816, 815, 771, 621, 694, 661, 685,
827, 836, 1859, 1934.

Fart II.—Nos. 772, 1234, 1235, 278, 812, 814, 816, 48, 678 8,
COMMON PLEAS.—Equity Term.—No. 18. 2872.
COMMON PLEAS.—Equity Term.—No. 18.
COMMON PLEAS.—Frai Term.—Part I.—Adjourned for the term. Part II.—Nos. 3-23, 5865, 3607, 2485, 3830, 2482, 1942, 3494, 2533, 3486, 2627, 769, 171, 1715, 1997, 3633.
MARINE COURT.—Trial Term.—Part I.—Adjourned for term.—Part II.—Nos. 3907, 2426, 344, 2525, 3529, 3647, 3825, 317, 3826, 3822, 2667, 2767, 2767, 1741, Nos. 3482, 3539, 3621, 3738, 377, 3826, 3822, 2667, 2797, Part III.—Nos. 3482, 3539, 3844, 2758, 2941, 3042, 3083, 3104, 3106, 3760, 3744, 3830, 2812.

Contents of the Weekly Sun. THE WERKLY SUN published this morning con-

THE WERKLY SUN published this morning contains the following:

A Depleted Treasury—The Result of Extravagance and Corruption—Increased Taxation or Indation inventable—Letter from Secretary Rehardson; Proceedings of the Forty-third Congres—The salary Grab Peter Letter from Secretary Rehardson; Proceedings of the Forty-third Congres—The salary Grab Peters—Rething the Houses—The leterase of the Nava-Porce—Both Houses Expenses Recommended; Saved from Banking of Locking up the Secrets of Christian Damen—House Locking up the Secrets of Christian Damen—The Relief of Jay Cooke & Co.; How the People of the Houses—The Relief of Jay Cooke & Co.; How the People of the House Shape of the Cooker of the People of the House Shape of the Cooker of the House Shape of the Cooker of the House Shape of the Cooker of the People of the Cooker of the People of the Cooker of the People of the Cooker of the Virginius—The Story of the Victims of the Virginius—The Virginius—The Story of the Victims of the Virginius—The Virginius—The Story of the Negro; A Public Hougaing in Delaware; Tragedy in St. Louis; Progress of the Hebborne Triagedy in St. Louis; Progress of the Station of The Section of The St. Louis; Progress of the Station of The Section of The

A DAY'S HUNT.

Pienty of Game in Pennsylvania John Mok-How be Found his Miss-Andrew's Luck-How be Founding Traps and Killedn Bear.

orrespondence of The Sun. HINE'S CORNERS, Pr., Dec. 16.—John
McAndrews, living near Wolf Pond, in this town, while on the pond the other day, discovered signs of otter. He went home and got the cheavy steel traps. These he set at some distance apart, about the spot where other and some distance apart, about the spot where other and some distance apart, about the spot where other and some distance apart, about the spot where other and some distance apart, about the spot where other and some distance apart, about the spot where other and some distance apart, about the spot where other and some distance apart, about the spot where other and some distance apart, about the spot where other and some distance apart, about the spot where other and some distance apart and so three heavy steel traps. These he set at some distance apart, about the spot where otter were most likely to appear. On Sunday last he walked to the pond. Going to the place where he set ings and gone. Proceeding to the next one, he was surprised to find it also missing. The third one was gone too. McAndrews at first supposed that some one had stolen the traps, but discovering several drops of blood on the ground, he concluded that some animal larger than an otter had been caught in his traps, and had walked off with them.

Returning home he got his gun, and calling his dog, started to hunt the animal with the traps. Reaching the pond, the dog took the trail and followed it up. They had not gone far before McAndrews heard a rustling in a little thicket on the edge of the pond. He endeavored to get his dog into the bushes, but he was too intent on the track he was following. The diately a fine large mink jumped out, and randitivaria table locks to the locks of the pond to the track he was following. The diately a fine large mink jumped out, and randitivaria table locks to the locks of the pond to the track he was following. The diately a fine large mink jumped out, and randitivaria to the locks of the ponds were in before the could are request, and a good the ponds of the on the strength of certain assertions made by one Mrs. Mary Richardson, and indicted in July

had been caught in his traps, and had walked off with them.

Returning home he got his gun, and calling his dog, started to hunt the animal with the traps. Reaching the pond, the dog took the trail and followed it up. They had not gone far before McAndrews heard a rustling in a little thicket on the edge of the pond. He endeavored to get his dog into the bushes, but he was too intent on the track he was following. The hunter threw a club into the thicket. Immediately a fine large mink jumped out, and ran toward a hole in the ice, but a shot from McAndrews's gun killed him.

Picking up the mink, the hunter followed in the direction taken by the dog, which was now some distance ahead, and out of sight behind a rocky rise of g ound. McAndrews stopped on a nillock and looked down the pond. Not more than twenty rods away, and "loping" quietly along toward him, was a large buck. The deer did not see the hunter, but when within easy range got wind of him. It then wheeled like a flash, but a charge of buckshot from McAndrews's gun broke its fore shoulder. The buck fell to the ground, and the hunter hastened to it and cut its throat. This elated McAndrews. The furnious barking of his dog next attracted his attention. Dragging the deer to one side, the hunter hurried ahead to see what his dog had at bay. The dury was hidden from view by the rocky nill.

Making an abrupt turn around the hill, Mc-

the hunter hirried ahead to see what his dog had at bay. The dog was hidden from view by the rocky nill.

Making an abrupt turn around the hill, Mc-Andrews came in full view of the dog. He was running ficreely to and tro, barking loudly. About twenty feet shead of the dog was a large black bear, standing on its haunches, growling savagely. On each fore paw was one of McAndrews's traps, and near by on the ground lay the other, which had evidently been on one of the bear's hind feet. The bear bit and snapped at the traps, and was in a most ferceious mood. McAnorews did not know what to do at first, whether to venture an attack alone or go back for help. He finally concluded to attempt to kill the bear alone. Doubly charging his gun with buckshot he fired at bruin. The bear fell to the ground with a howl. The dog, emboldened by the presence of his master, pounced upon the prostrate bear. Instantly the wounded and dying brute caught the dog in his embrace and crushed the life out of him. McAndrews

THE WEST FARMS SCHOOL FIGHT. A Victory for John B. Haskin-Damages to

be paid by Morris & Co.

The West Farms Board of Education's suit against Lewis G. Morris, Fordham Morris, Sergeant Steers, a number of policemen and others was continued yesterday before Justice Pratt in White Plains. The Haskin and Morris parties were well represented, and each side was confident of victory. John B. Haskin and Benj. F. Haskin strolled into the Court House at an arly hour, and Chauncey Shaffer, on crutches, followed. Then came Lewis G. Morris, Fordfollowed. Then came Lewis G. Morris, Fordham Morris, Sergoant Steers, Henry L. Clinton, Mr. Frist, and others engaged in the great Right. Justice Fratt was happy, but the jurymen seemed troubled. Among the witnesses for the defence examined were Judge bunnam, Sergeant Steers, Fordham Morris, and Officer Bygatt. They sought to show that Fordham Morris was the choice of those assembled at the nemorable meeting of the 8th of last April; that the police were there merely to prevent a breach of the peace, and that in the territy riot none of the defendants destroyed any of the school property. The friends of the plaintiffs were amused when this testimony was given, but the defendants were so earnest in their sories and the jury so attentive that a majority of the specialors predicted a vertical for the defendants.

fendants.

The speeches of counsel on both sides were eagerly listened to. Mr. Shaffer, in consequence of its lameness, retained his seat while delivering his address, which was pronounced by the Haskin party one worthy of the "old man." The jury retired about 1 o clock, and the opposing parties adjourned to the court yard and the neighboring hotels and discussed the situation.

per, smiled, and then handed it to the That official read in a loud tone that a had been rendered for the plaintiffs, as

In the Hoboken Savings Bank case Judge ixen yesterday decided that that corporation is a bank of deposit, a moneyed institution, and therefore ubject to the thirty-seventh section of the Bankrupt ict. The Judge, after a careful review of the facts, was not able to discover that the Hoboken Bank of Savings as decommitted any acts of bankruptey. He held that no acts of bankruptey have been proved sgainst the institution by the petitioners. The Court with the counsel to say, when they come into court, whether the petition should be amended or dismissed.

Checolat Menier for Breakfast. Defies all honest competition. Awarded medal, Visiona Exhibition. Sold by all grocers, drugists, and confectioners. Depot 45 Beaver st. Chocolai Menior for luncheds.—Adc.

A good cup of Cocoa is easily had, if you will insist on your grocer furnishing W. Baser & Co.'s. Breasfast Cocoa. -Adv.

Pomeroy & Co., 744 Broadway, New York, sell for 43 the best "Elastic Trass" ever invented.—Aux.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. TUESDAY, Dec. 16-P. M.-The adjournment of Congress from the 19th inst. until after the holidays has practically postponed the adoption of any early measures of relief to the impoverished Treasury Department, and this fact will also explain in a degree the smaller volume of business at the Stock Exchange, as well as an abatement of speculative feeling. There was, however, considerable realizing in the morning trade, but there were good buyers in the market. and notwithstanding a lower range of prices during the day, stocks closed strong with generally higher figures than at the opening. The requirements of the Treasury, until after the reassembling of Congress, will be necessarily met by further drafts upon the \$44,000,000 reserve, and as the Western and Southern mem-bers are advocates of further inflation, the belief bers are advocates of further inflation, the belief obtains in Wall street circles that higher prices for stocks can be safely predicted. Speculation in Wall street at all events will hinge upon the possible adoption of inflation views, and operators to-day consequently took advantage of the depression to purchase. Western Union, Union Pacific, C., C. and I. C., Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, Wabash, Ohios, and Northwestern represented the bulk of the business, but Western Union was conspicuous for its activity and strength, having advanced 1 \$\psi\$ cent. to 75, and closing firm at this figure on report that a dividend of about 20 \$\psi\$ cent.—represented by the \$7,000,000 of stock owned by the company—would soon be declared, and that a meeting of the directors would be held to-morrow for this purpose. The fluctuations in the remainder of the directors would be held to-morrow for this purpose. The fluctuations in the remainder of the active list with be found in the comparative table.

The total number of shares dealt in was 163, 102, of which Western Union represented 43,360; Union Pacific, 35,700; C., C. and I. C., 23,515; Lake Shore, 17,165; Pacific Mail, 12,500; Wabush, 6,065; Ohios, 5,425; St. Paul, 4,400; Rock Island, 1,500; Hammbal and St. Joseph, 1,450; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1,357; Boston, Hatford and Eric, 800; Hamelman, 700; Panama, 510; Northwestern preferred, 500; Hamilbal and St. Joseph preferred, 400; St. Paul preferred, 400; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 300, at 81; Maryland Coal, 300, at 81; Atlantic and Pacific preferred, 200; Morris and Essex, 150, at 85; Consolidation Coal, 110, at 49; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 100, at 53; and United States Express, 100.

Speculation in gold was further stimulated by private Washington advices of the impocunious condition of the Treasury fluances, and the obtains in Wall street circles that higher prices

on science and Industry; Many Columns of Editorial Articles and Agricultural Matter; Story—The Story of Editorial Articles and Agricultural Matter; Story—The Story of Editorial Articles and Agricultural Matter; Story—The Story of Editorial Articles and Markets.

The Weekly Sev contains a complete epitome of the news of the week from all parts of the United States and the American continent. Copies in wrappers ready formulting to the eld country may be had at the desk of our publication office. Price four cents. For sale by all news dealers in city and country.

Rupture is permanently cured by using the new haste Trues, which refains it confortably irrough hardest exercise or severeststrain. Soid at less Broad way.—Aiff.

Baker's Chocolate.—If you wish the best Vanish Chocolate get Eaker's—Aig.

public debt \$25,000. The following were the principal 1 0 0 A M 1 1 1 1 1 A M 1 1 2 1 2 1 P M 1 1 1 1 A M 1 1 2 1 2 1 P M 1 1 1 1 A M 1 1 2 1 2 1 P M 1 1 1 1 A M 1 1 2 1 2 1 P M 1 1 1 A M 1 1 2 1 2 1 P M 1 1 1 A M 1 1 2 1 2 1 P M 1 1 1 A M 1 1 2 1 2 1 P M 1 1 A M 1 1 2 1 2 1 P M 1 1 A M 1 1 A M 1 1 A M 1 1 A M 1 1 A M 1 1 A M 1 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M 1 A M

trace was noted at \$2,000 cent. for prince execution paper.

Government bonds were in brisk demand, but the offerings were light. The higher rarge of gold and the fact that home investors were analous blueers advanced prices of some issues over one \$P\$ cent. We not sales of coupon 1867s at 120; coupon 1868s, 1174; coupon 6, 1881, 121; currency 6s, 1184; coupon 1858s, new, 119; coupon 1858s, old, 1154; registered to \$1881, 1164; The following were the prices at \$17, Ms;

In State bonds trade was quiet, the only sales having been in New York State 7s bounty loan registered at 102. Bank of State of New York States sold at 105. Bank of State of New York States sold at 105. Murchants, 119, Mechanics, 135; Fourth National, 100; Central Nellomal, 65; Ninth National, 95; and German American, 90. In raifroud touch there was a good business, and prices were generally higher. The principal transactions were as follows.

Panadik
Quicksdrer.
101, Wab. & Western, 51
1 mon Pacin
Western Union 1ci. 74
73
70
73
73

BANKING AND FINANCIAL HATCH & FOOTE.

Bankers, No. 12 Wall st., make dealings in Government Bonds and Gold a specialty.

Interest allowed on deposits. Rent Estate Market.

Transactions at the Exchange Salesroom yes-erday comprised the following legal sales: By E. H. Ludiow & Co., per order supreme Court in foreclosure, (Geo. P. Smith, referee), four-stors brown stone house, with lot, 25x102.2, south side of Eighty-sixth

treet, 36 feet east of Madison avenue, \$14,230. Bought by the defendant on second mortgage.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, per order Supreme barties adjourned to the court yard aid the villam II. Fisher of Mamaroneck, the young will am II. Fisher of Mamaroneck, the young will be shown and warmed the shown in the others and discussed the situation. The shown is shown in the other of Mamaroneck, the young will be shown as a single shown as the shown in the

Tripsiany, Doe, In-Florit ANN MCAL—There is the control of the family are invited to the month graves, without health and the shipping exits and the family are family as the shipping exits and the family referred to the family are respectively and the family are family as the family are respectfully as the family makes the family and the family are respectfully as the family are family as the family are family as the family are family as the family are respectfully as the as the family as the family are respectfully as the family are respectful

286 No.; Cuba muscovado, 236 Se.; New Orleans, & G. 14c. August – Parr to go od refining (uba, 75,467 de., greery do., 75,685; centriugal, 75,685;; reduct, 105,68 und., 75,685; and., 850c, 105,60 und., 850c, and 850

New York, Tuesday, Dec. 16.—Netbing doing in beef cattle for lack of offerings. Dressed beef was steady at the changed factors, and by the property of the course of the c

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Arrived-Tuesday, Dec. 16 Arrived - Tursday, Dec. 16
Steamship Tybee, San Domingo Cliy, mise, and pass,
Steamship Richmond, Richmond, City Point, and Norfork, mise, and pass.
Steamship Islan Bell, Richmond, City Point, and Norfork, mase, and pass.
Steamship Life Brigade, Newcastle, Eng., mise,
Steamship Life Brigade, Newcastle, Eng., mise,
Steamship Crescent City, Havana, index, and pass,
Steamship Wybroke, Richmond, City Point, and Norfork Mirto, N.B.,
Bark M

Bark Mirto N., Bristol, Eng., in ballast. Brig Excelsior, Berminds, indee. Brig Julia Biake, St. Andrews, nuts. Also the usual river and constwise vessels.

Salled Steamships Morro Castle for Havana; Virgo for Savannah; Jam's Adger for Charleston. Ship Jas Foster, Jr., for Liverpool. STEAMSHIPS ARRIVED OUT.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 14. - Steamship Rotterdam from New York.

Busmess Rotices.

It is impossible to ignore those terrible nameless diseases that annually sweep so many hapless victims into the grave. We are compelled to recognize them, and it is the Good Samaritan's duty to try and cure them. HRLMBOLD'S BUCHU stands unrivalled for all such diseases. Get the genuine, which has proprietor's private proprietary stamp. Beware of counterfeits. For sale by all druggists.

Christmas

Should find in every household one of those cheerful servants, & WHEELER & WILSON

SEWING MACHINE. 625 and 1.141 Broadway, New York; 806 Fulton st.,

Brooklyn; S Newark av., Jersey City. For upward of thirty years Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with never-falling success. It corrects acidity of the stom-

dysentery and diarrhosa, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy.

Prepare for "Merrie Christmas."-" What shall long for my wife?" is paterfamilias's anxious inquirt, "A set of furs." say we, which you will find at hone's of the finest quality and most economical price. At the same time you can select your own holiday hat, knoz's stores are at 212 Broadway, in the Prescut Brouse, and Fifth Avenue Botel.

H. N. Squire, 97 Palion st., New York,

MARRIED.

COOPER BANNLY.—On Monday, Dec. 8, by the Rev. P. K. Sheidon, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Lester Kanney, E. E. Sterney, D. S. Sheidon, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Lester Kanney, E. Leg. in Santavite, Jefferson county, N. Y., Mr. James G. Cooper to Miss M. Fiba C. Ranney, G. Gorger to Miss M. Fiba C. Ranney, and the fibre of John Ranney, Esq., of Greecey, Colorado, Conover, Hollity.—In Wednesday, Dec. 10, by the Rev. H. B. Ridgay, at st. James's Charm, Harlem, Mr. Wilham E. Cohover to Miss Sarah L. Holley, only nice of Edgar F. Holley, all of this circ.

GEDNEY—SMITH.—In Nassau, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 10, by the Rev. A. B. Brush, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. Edward C. Gedney of Washington, D. C., to Mass Sarah L. Smith, Washington D. C. papers please copy.

MATTHEWS—COWELL.—At Ode-8a, Del., on Pec. 11, by the Rev. Dr. John Crowell, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Patron, James C. Matthews to Annie S. Crowell, SMITHE, JONES, A. Grace Chorch, Madison, William G. Shiythe of New York to Belein, only daughter of John N. Jones, Eq., of Masison, TILTOS—PAIGE—On Thursday evening, Dec. 11, at the residence of the bride's tather, by the Rev. Dr. Howland, William P. Titl in to Litzle S., eidest daughter of Lavid S. Paige, all of this city.

DIFORCED. GALE.—In East Cambridge, Mass., before Judge Colt, James cale of Charlestown from Jennie M. Gale of Walls, Mc.

DIED.

BELLINGHAM.-In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1873, Margaret Bellingham, relict of the late John Bei-Relatives and friends of the family, and those of her son, James H. Bennghan, and her son in-law, Hugh

New York Markets.

Tupsday, Dec. 16.—Flour and Meal.—There
Tupsday, Dec. 16.—Flour and

OHOL. \$2. Where C. R. \$4. LANDSBERG, R. \$1. ROYAL HAVANA LOT | ERV. EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING OF DEC. 18, 1878.

Solly 15,000 tickets the Prize to every Seven tickets. \$1,800,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000 (50,000

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Tit of \$500 the prizes, amounting to the prizes, amounting to the prizes. Circulars Orders filed and internation furnished. Circulars ree on application. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 11 Wail st., New York. EXTRAORDINARY DEAWING DEC. 18.

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HAVANA LOTTERY.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY Prizes cushed; *a.v. Circuars, comming a religion or marion, to